



# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO.             | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/723,961                  | 11/26/2003  | Thomas P. Blackburn  | 62163-AA/JPW/ANX    | 2139             |
| 7590 05/11/2004             |             | EXAMINER             |                     |                  |
| John P. White               |             |                      | PATEL, SUDHAKER B   |                  |
| Cooper & Dunl               | nam LLP     |                      |                     |                  |
| 1185 Avenue of the Americas |             |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
| New York, NY 10036          |             |                      | 1624                |                  |

DATE MAILED: 05/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|   | Application No.   | Applicant(s)   |
|---|---|--|
|   | 10/723,961  | BLACKBURN ET AL.   |
| Office Action Summary   | Examiner  | Art Unit   |
|   | Sudhaker B. Patel, D.Sc.Tech.   | 1624   |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app  | ears on the cover sheet with the c  | orrespondence address  |
| Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status  |   |  |
| Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Not</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This     Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E  | action is non-final.<br>nce except for formal matters, pro  |  |
| Disposition of Claims   | ·   |  |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) 256-271 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) 256-271 is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or   | vn from consideration.  |  |
| Application Papers  |   |  |
| <ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examine</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct</li> <li>11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex</li> </ul>  | re: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\boxtimes$ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.   | e 37 CFR 1.85(a).<br>lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).   |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  |   | •  |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document:  2. Certified copies of the priority document:  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list   | s have been received.<br>s have been received in Applicati<br>rity documents have been receive<br>u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).   | on No ed in this National Stage  |
| Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/26/03.   | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:  |  |

Application/Control Number: 10/723,961

Art Unit: 1624

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants' communication paper dated 11/26/03 is acknowledged.

Applicants have cancelled claims 1-255, and presented new claims 256-271, which are related as compounds, composition, method of making composition, and method of treating diseases respectively. The claims in this application are the claims 256-271.

First action on merits follows.

# **Priority**

1. This application filed under former 37 CFR 1.60 lacks the necessary reference to the prior application. A statement reading "This is a **continuation of U. S. Application Sr. No.** 10066175, filed 1/31/02, now ABN, which claims **Priority from Provisional Application** 60265586 filed 1/31/01..." should be entered following the title of the invention or as the first sentence of the specification. Also, the current status of all nonprovisional parent applications referenced should be included.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/26/03 is being considered by the examiner. Signed copy of PTO Form 1449 is enclosed with this communication for applicants' record.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 256-271 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Following reasons apply.
- 5. Claim 256 recite 'A" component as:" Oxazolyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, triazinyl...". These are not exact and definite structures because each terms has isomers, and therefore, their exact point of attachment to the main core has been excluded from claim recitation. Correction is required.
- 6. Claim 268 is objected to because of the following informalities: If claim 267 is allowed, claim 268 will be duplicate composition claim. Appropriate correction is required.
- 7. Claim 269 is related to the process of making a pharmaceutical composition. Claim remains silent by not reciting the exact process or steps required for making the composition.

Art Unit: 1624

8. Compounds recited by an independent Claim 264 cannot be accommodated by the Formula of main claim 256 for the definitions recited for B component. Claim 256 remains silent about the hydrogenated form of phenyl i.e. cyclohexyl group.

- 9. Claims 270-271 recite method of treating a subject suffering from a disease(s), which are not exactly and definitely defined. What is excluded from the term" subject"? The claims remain silent about the exact amount of the compound of claims 256, and also about the definite and exact process of administration. Claims also do not state anything about the pharmacological properties inherent to compounds. Correction(s) are required.
- 10. The specification page 606 is repeated twice, and page608 is missing. Correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 11. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 12. Claims 270-271 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a single, definite and exactly defined disease, does not reasonably provide enablement for generic subject's disorder(s) related to depression & anxiety. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification in pages 1-3 describe depression as one of the mental bipolar disorders characterized by sad ness, flatness, loss of feeling, anhedonia, tearfulness, anxious or agitated state, agitation or retardation, thoughts of guilt and worthness. Anxiety disorders are related to various combinations of psychological and physical manifestations of anxiety, or other obessional & hysterical symptoms which are clinically nondominating neurotic features. Additionally, depression or anxiety also meets the criteria for at least one other psychiatric disorder.
- (1). In cases directed to chemical compounds, which are being used for their physiological/biological activity, the scope of the claims must have a reasonable correlation to the scope of enablement provided by the specification. See in re Surrey 151 USPQ 724 regarding sufficiency of disclosure for a Markush group and In re Wiggins 179 USPQ 421.
- (2). "Compounds, their esters with –COOR\$, Amides with –NHCOR4 or –CON (R4) 2, pharmaceutical salts, Pharmaceutical compositions thereof, consisting of compound(s) of claim256, 264 with one or more receptor antagonists "as recited in the specification read on all such moieties regardless of complexity of structure and point of attachment to the aliphatic or carbocyclic or aromatic or heterocyclic core or bridge/chain for which there is no sufficient teaching how to make and how to use at any one selective location among the many possible sites present. The situation is more

Application/Control Number: 10/723,961

Art Unit: 1624

confusing when a skilled person in the art tries to visualize the multiple possibilities of combining a compound of claim 256(or claims dependent on it) and/ or its composition in combination with other pharmacologically acceptable carrier". Applicants provide no reasonable assurance that any and all compositions of the instant compounds and their combinations either alone or in a combination as outlined, will have ability to generate the compounds in vivo or in vitro by one or more processes.

- 13. In evaluating the enablement question, several factors are to be considered. In re Wands, 8 USPQ 2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988); Ex parte Forman, 230 USPQ 546. The factors include: (1). The nature of invention; (2). the state of prior art; (3). the predictability or lack thereof in the art; (4). the amount of direction or guidance present; (5). the presence or absence of working examples; (6). the breadth of the claims, and (7). the quantity of experimentation needed.
- 14. 1) The nature of the invention: The method of use claims are drawn in part to treating of diseases related to depression and anxiety. The diseases include <u>depression</u> as one of the mental bipolar disorders characterized by sad ness, flatness, loss of feeling, anhedonia, tearfulness, anxious or agitated state, agitation or retardation, thoughts of guilt and worthness. <u>Anxiety</u> disorders are related to various combinations of psychological and physical manifestations of anxiety, or other obessional & hysterical symptoms which are clinically nondominating neurotic features. Additionally, depression or anxiety also meets the criteria for at least one other psychiatric disorder.
- 2) The state of the prior art: There are no known compounds of similar structure which have been demonstrated for treating these complex diseases by a single compound. These diseases involve part of the CNS system consisting of different receptors in the body. For example, cocaine binds at the dopamine reuptake transmitter. Heroin addiction, for example, arises from binding at the opiate receptors, cigarette addiction from some interaction at the nicotinic acid receptors, many tranquilizers involve the benzodiazepine receptor, alcohol involves yet another system, etc. All attempts to find a pharmaceutical to treat chemical addictions generally have thus failed. Alzheimer's disease, which is CNS, related disease is treatable, albeit not successfully, using acetylcholine esterase inhibitors and Parkinson's disease using dopamine receptors. A disease in the central or peripheral system is not a single disease but embraces diseases that are not related or even "opposites".
- 3) The predictability or lack thereof in the art: It is presumed in the treatment of the diseases claimed herein there is a way of identifying any and all of the diseases which are responsive to the activity of GAL3 antagonist receptors. There is no evidence of record, which would enable the skilled artisan in the identification of the diseases treatable with the disorders claimed herein.
- **4)** The amount of direction or guidance present and **5)** the presence or absence of working examples: There are no doses or patient-dosage regime present for treatment of the disorders recited.
- **6)** The breadth of the claims: The claims are drawn to disorders that are not related and whose treatment mechanism is relatively unknown.

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 10/723,961 Page 5

Art Unit: 1624

7) The quantity of experimentation needed would be an undue burden to one skilled in the pharmaceutical arts since there is inadequate guidance given to the skilled artisan for the many reasons stated above.

Following references are cited to show the state of art related to a few of the diseases recited herein:

### Developments in treatment of anxiety

## disorders:psychotherapy,pharmacecotherapy, and psychosurgery:

Balon R.(PubMed Abstract 15022141, also cited as Depress. Anxiety, 19/2,63-76(2004)) state that:" A combination of proven pharmacotherapy and psychotherapies may be most clinically prudent approach to the treatment of anxiety disorders....In spite of all the research and progress in studying relatively well defined therapies, many patients suffering from anxiety and depression still .... Complementary and alternative therapies".

# Omega-3-fatty acids for prevention of postpartum depression:

Marangell et al(PuibMed Abstract 14978781, also cited as Depress. Anxiety, 19/1,20-3(2004)) state that:" This preliminary, small, open-label pilot study failed to show promising results for the use of omega-3 fatty acid monotherapy beginning at 34 to 36 weeks gestation for prevention of postpartum depression in patients with a poor postpartum depression history". No such studies have been conducted and described in the specification.

# Mode of administration-Intravenous antidepressants:

Moukaddam et al(PubMed Abstract 14978779, also cited as Depress. Anxiety. 19/1,1-9(2004)) state that: The controlled studies on i.v. administration of anti-depressants, clomipramine, citalopram, and other antidepressants do not support increased efficacy for i.v. over p.o. administration but there are suggestions of a faster onset action.

# Nonpeptide vasopressin receptor antagonists:

Serradeil et al(PubMed Abstract 12436936, also cited as Prog. Brain Res., 139,197-210(2002)) state that: In conclusion, the development of AVP receptor antagonists is a field of intensive pharmacological and clinical investigation. Selective and orally active compounds are now available to give new insight into the pathophysiological role of AVP and to provide promising drugs. Specification does not provide such data for the instant compounds and compositions.

15. Specification on pages 11-13 recite various methods of assays and tests carried out by the applicants for the instant compounds.

On pages 3-7 summarize the pathologies of depression/anxiety from the experiments carried out with animals but not with human for which the instant claims are recited.

Application/Control Number: 10/723,961

Art Unit: 1624

Op pages 597-606 specification describes various method used for testing binding properties of compounds cloned receptors, and results for the binding affinities and selectivity ratios are illustrated in Tables 7-10 as recited in pages 606-611.

On pages 612-625 specification describes the assays/tests carried out for GAL3 receptor localization. Conclusion in page 625, lines 5-15 states that: "GAL3 has been identified in all of these regions and thus presents itself as a potential therapeutic targets in the treatment of depression".

These results are not sufficient to support the methods of use claims claiming treating depression as well as anxiety in a generic way. These results will help as a preliminary guideline for screening the compounds only.

16. Statements of utility, which relate to or imply to treatment of a disease are subject to closer scrutiny. Ex parte Moore et al.(POBA 1960) 128 USPQ 8. Claims do not meet the Utility Guidelines. The claims do not qualify as one utility statement, and are not believable on their face. Claims will require too much experimentation to determine what patient dosage relationship would produce what results. It is not believable on its face that any one compound would have all of those utilities. In re Hozumi, 226 USPQ 353.

The quantity of experimentation need would be an undue burden to one skilled in the pharmaceutical arts since there is inadequate guidance given to the skilled artisan for the many reasons stated above.

Thus, factors such as "sufficient working examples", "the level of skilled in the art" and "predictability", etc. have been demonstrated to be sufficiently lacking in the

Art Unit: 1624

instant case for the instant method claims involving use of compounds, their compositions.

17. When the best efforts have failed to achieve a goal, it is reasonable for the PTO to require evidence that such a goal has been accomplished, *In re Ferens*, 163 USPQ 609. The failure of skilled scientists to achieve a goal is substantial evidence that achieving such a goal is beyond the skill of practitioners in that art, *Genentech vs. Novo Nordisk*, 42 USPQ2nd 1001, 1006.

# Conclusion Allowable Subject Matter

- 15. Claims 256-269 related to compounds, composition, and aprocess of making compositions would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, and other rejections, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 16. Method of use claim related to a single, specific and definite disease would also be considered for allowance provided applicants submit supporting evidence by way of experimental data.
- 17. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The closest prior art(s) ref. Ei-Ezbawy et al( Chemical Asbstract DN 112:178540, also cited as P, S, & Si & the related Elements,44/3-4,285-9(1989) teaches making of compounds with a core:"2H-Indol-2-one, 3-(substituted phenyl)imino-1,3-duhydro-1-(heterocycle = morpholine). The instant claims differ from the above cited reference by having different substituents on to position 1 nitrogen, and also onto the phenyl groups.
- 18. The other reference Abdel-Rahman et al (Chemical Abstract DN 109:190175, also cited as J. of the Chem. Soc. Of Pakistan, 9/4,523-37(1987) teaches making of compounds of Formula I wherein H of NH of indole can be replaced by a heterocycle other than instantly claimed, and ref. R1 group can be aliphatic, heterocycle or substituted phenyl.
- 19. The references either alone or in combination do not suggest or indicate to arrive at the instantly claimed compounds.
- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sudhaker B. Patel, D.Sc.Tech. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0671.

The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 to 5:00 pm (Monday-Thursday). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Mukund J. Shah can be reached on (571) 272 0674 or Sr. Examiner Mr. Richard Raymond at (571) 272 0673 or Mr. James O. Wilson at (571) 272-0661.

Art Unit: 1624

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 308 4556 for regular communications and 703 308 4556 for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308 1235. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sudhaker B. Patel, D.Sc. Tech.

May 5, 2004

SUPERWISOR PATENT

**EXAMINER** 

ART UNIT 1624/1623